



PORT OF SUNDERLAND.

1924.

Annual Report

PRESENTED TO THE

Port Sanitary Authority

BY

HENRY RENNEY,

D.H.V., D.P.H., M.D., B.S.,

**Medical Officer of Health for the Port and Borough of
Sunderland.**

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Sunderland Port Sanitary Authority.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND.

COMMITTEE:

Councillor I. G. Modlin, O.B.E., M.D., B.S., Chairman.

Councillor G. W. Bain, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

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OFFICERS.

CLERK:

H. Craven, Esq.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Henry Renney, D.H.Y., D.P.H., M.D., B.S.

ASSISTANT M.O.H.:

E. Thorp, O.B.E., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR,

INSPECTOR UNDER UNSOUND FOOD REGULATIONS AND

EXECUTIVE OFFICER RATS ORDERS:

E. Cooper, Cert. R.S.I.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR:

J. W. Arnold.

Meetings:—Monthly, on the Thursday in the second week
preceding that in which the Council meets, at 7-30 p.m.
Offices of Medical Officer of Health and } Athenæum Buildings,
Port Sanitary Inspector. } 27, Fawcett Street.

Telephone No. 356 Office,

SUNDERLAND

Port Sanitary Authority.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1924.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND ACTING AS THE
PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE PORT OF SUNDER-
LAND.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with the order of the Local Government Board, I beg to submit for your consideration my Report of the work performed in the Port during the year 1924. The sanitary condition of the ships entering the Port, and the measures taken to abate sickness and remove nuisances, are fully set forth.

The first table gives the particulars of vessels which arrived in the port with cases of sickness on board, or which occurred during the voyage. It will be seen that 55 ships were so reported, which is not a large number considering the trade of the port, 2,687 vessels having cleared during the year. Of the cases reported, 2 were removed to the Borough Sanatorium for treatment, viz. :—Measles 1, Typhoid 1.

A very strict watch is kept on vessels coming from infected or suspected ports, and on any vessels which may possibly have infectious cases on board.

Ample facilities exist at the Disinfecting Station at the Borough Sanatorium for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous seamen.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1920, No. 1294.

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, ENGLAND.

**The Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations,
1920. Dated July 14th, 1920.**

65244.

The Minister of Health, as successor to the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (A), the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (B), and the Public Health Act, 1896 (C), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1.—These Regulations may be cited as the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920, and shall come into operation on the First day of August, 1920.

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“The Minister” means the Minister of Health.

“Sanitary Authority” means every Port Sanitary Authority and every Council of a municipal borough or urban or rural district whose borough or district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority;

“District” means the district of a Sanitary Authority, and in the case of a Sanitary Authority other than a Port Sanitary Authority, includes the waters of any Customs port adjacent to any part of their district;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of these Regulations;

“Ship” means a ship in or arriving in a district, and includes a vessel or boat;

“Master” includes a pilot, officer or any other person for the time being in charge or command of a ship;

“Infectious disease” means any epidemic or acute infectious disease;

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1899 (D), applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3.—For the purposes of these Regulations the Medical Officer of Health shall have power to enter or board any ship, and may cause the ship to be brought to, and, if necessary moored or anchored in some safe and convenient place while it is visited and examined.

4.—The Medical Officer of Health may, and if so required by the Sanitary Authority or by the Minister shall—

- (a) examine any person who is suffering from infectious disease on board a ship ;
- (b) examine any person who is on board a ship, where he has reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting that infectious disease is or may be present on the ship or that persons on board the ship have been exposed to infection from infectious disease during the voyage of the ship or during a period of three weeks immediately preceding the arrival of the ship in the district ;
- (c) examine any person on board a ship who is reasonably believed to be verminous.
- (d) detain for the purpose of examination either upon the ship or at some appointed place on shore any person whom he is empowered or required under this Article to examine ;
- (e) cause any such person and the clothing of or any other articles belonging to such person to be cleansed and disinfected ;
- (f) prohibit any such person from leaving the ship, or from leaving the ship save upon such conditions as may be specified in writing by the Medical Officer of Health and appear to him to be reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection in the district or elsewhere ;
- (g) require the master to take or assist in taking such steps as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection by any such person, and for the removal of conditions on the ship likely to convey infection, including the destruction of vermin, and the removal of conditions which harbour vermin ;

Provided that any directions given by the Minister to the Medical Officer of Health under this Article shall be forthwith communicated to the Sanitary Authority.

5.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may cause any person on the ship who is suffering from infectious disease to be removed, if his condition so permits, to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority.

(2) If the condition of any such person does not permit of his removal as aforesaid, the Medical Officer of Health may by notice in writing to the master prohibit his removal or departure from the ship save with the consent in writing of the Medical Officer of Health.

6.—The master of any ship shall—

- (a) notify forthwith the Medical Officer of Health of any case of infectious disease on the ship, and of any circumstances on board the ship likely to lead to infection or the spread of infectious disease, including the sanitary condition of the ship and the presence of dead rats or mortality or sickness among rats in the ship ;
- (b) furnish the Sanitary Authority and the Medical Officer of Health with all such information as may be reasonably required by them for the purposes of these Regulations ;
- (c) comply with any directions or requirements of the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health given or made in pursuance of these Regulations.
- (d) give all such assistance to the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health as may be reasonably required by them in the execution of their duties in pursuance of these Regulations.

7.—Every person on board a ship shall comply with all directions, requirements or conditions given, made or imposed by the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of these Regulations, and shall furnish all such information as may be reasonably required by them (including information as to his name, destination, and address), and where any person has for the time being the custody or charge of a child or other person on board a ship who is under disability he shall comply with any directions or requirements so given or made, and shall furnish all such information as aforesaid, in respect of such child or other person.

8.—The Sanitary Authority may for the purpose of these Regulations, and if so required by the Minister, shall—

- (a) to appoint one or more duly qualified medical practitioners for the purpose of assisting the Medical Officer of Health in the performance of his duties and pay any such practitioner such reasonable remuneration for his services as the Minister may approve ;
- (b) appoint or employ with the approval of the Minister such other persons as they may think fit to exercise or perform under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health or otherwise such powers and duties as the Sanitary Authority may assign to them ;
- (c) provide or arrange for the provision of—
 - (i.) premises and waiting rooms for the purposes of medical examination ;
 - (ii.) apparatus or means for the cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing, and other articles ;
 - (iii.) premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of these regulations ;

- (iv.) hospital accommodation for persons to whom these Regulations are applicable ;
- (v.) means of transport ;
- (d) do all such other things as in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority or of the Minister, as the case may be, are necessary for the purpose of enabling the provisions of these Regulations to be complied with.

9.—Article 3 of the Port Sanitary Authorities (Assignment of Powers) Order, 1912 (A) (which relates to the cleansing of berths and cabins), shall be extended so as to apply to the whole of any ship or to any part thereof.

10.—The provisions of these Regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any Regulations heretofore made by the Local Government Board and at present in force with respect to the powers and duties of Sanitary Authorities and of Medical Officers of Health as herein defined.

11.—Any expenses incurred by a Sanitary Authority in the execution of these Regulations shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expenses incurred by them in the execution and discharge of their existing powers and duties.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Health, this Fourteenth day of July, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

(L.S.)

W. A. ROBINSON,
Secretary Ministry of Health.

(A) S.R. and O., 1912, No. 1260.

NOTE—By Section 1 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1896, any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, or under that Section as extended to London by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, or as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, is liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

s/s "Sikla," Swedish.

This vessel arrived from Helsingborg, a.m. tide, June 21st. The Master reported the Cook, aged 18 years, laid up with a rash. The Doctor attending notified the case as Measles. Patient removed to Borough Sanatorium for treatment, together with his effects for disinfection. Living quarters on board disinfected and afterwards cleansed and repainted.

m/s "Yiben," Norwegian.

This vessel arrived from Riga on July 7th and was visited in the usual way. The Master reported an Oiler, aged 22 years, off duty through illness. Medical assistance was obtained and the case notified as Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The patient, who was isolated on board, returned to Norway in the vessel, where the Master proposed to have him removed to a Sanatorium for treatment.

s/s "Patrick," Norwegian.

This vessel arrived from Trouville on October 15th, and reported all well. On October 21st the Master, aged 35 years, was removed to a nursing home for treatment. On October 25th the case was notified as Typhoid Fever and was removed to the Borough Sanatorium for treatment on October 27th. As the vessel sailed for a French port on October 22nd, no disinfection of living quarters could be carried out.

RETURN OF CASES OF SICKNESS OR CASUALTY

Reported to have occurred during the voyage or found on arrival in port.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Disease.	Remarks.
Jan. 4	Hollywood s.	London	Injuries	Seaman, succumbed to injuries through accident at London.
" 20	Nordland s.	Oxelsund	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
Feb. 23	Feodora s.	Phillipsville and Tees..	Influenza cold	Galley Boy, treated on board.
" 26	Mar Caspio s.	Bilbao	Pneumonia	Master, treated on board.
" 26	Mar Caspio s.	Bilbao	Influenza cold	Chief Officer, two Firemen, 1 Seaman and Messroom Steward, treated on board
" 26	Kauldi s.	Horcillo and Tees ...	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
Mar. 7	Pasages s.	Hamburg	Influenza cold	Chief Mate, treated on board.
" 26	Karl Liebknecht s. ...	Murmansk & Bergen..	Non-infectious	Second Engineer, treated on board.
April 2	Lilly s.	Bridport	Influenza cold	Chief Mate, treated on board.
" 7	Aladdin s.	Gothenburg	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 7	Slot Weena s.	Rotterdam	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 9	Consul Poppe s.	Ostend	Rheumatism	Chief Mate, removed to hospital at Ostend.
" 9	Vectis s.	Rouen	Chill	Seaman, treated on board.
" 12	Havur s.	Antwerp	Septic foot	Fireman, treated on board.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Disease.	Remarks.
April 14	Nieuw Cappelle s.	London	Tuberculosis	3rd Engineer, suffering from tuberculosis glands in neck. Doctor in attendance advised an operation.
" 19	Tynehome s.	Rotterdam	Fractured collar bone..	Steward, treated at the Royal Infirmary.
" 23	British Duke s.	Antwerp	Influenza cold	Wireless Operator, treated on board.
" 26	Kapana s.	Bathurst and Hull ...	Pneumonia	Seaman, removed to Royal Infirmary for treatment.
" 26	Kurt Hartwig Siemers s.	Antwerp and Tyne ..	Non-infectious	Seaman, left vessel at the Tyne and proceeded to his home at Hamburg for treatment.
" 28	Frieda s.	Copenhagen	Fractured leg	Fireman, removed to Royal Infirmary for treatment.
May 12	Zwijndrecht s.	Amsterdam	Prolapsed anus	Fireman, treated on board.
June 3	Jobshaven s.	River Plate & Dieppe.	Injury to ribs	Carpenter, treated on board.
" 7	Ornefjell s.	Faroe Islands	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, left in hospital at Faroe Islands.
" 12	Lucient s.	London	Influenza	Seaman, removed to his home at South Shields for treatment.
" 20	Norland s.	Braastad	Gastric catarrh	2 Seamen, treated on board.
July 1	Ostsee s.	Hamburg	Venereal disease	3 Members of Crew, treated on board.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Disease.	Remarks.
July 16	Arcos s.	Leningrad	Bruised ribs	Seaman, treated on board.
" 22	Gunlog s.	Sundsvall & London ..	Chill	Seaman, treated on board.
" 28	Baltico s.	Theodosia and Rotterdam	Hæmorrhoids	Donkeyman, treated on board.
" 31	Aurora s.	Carlsrona	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, treated on board.
" 31	Emil R. Boman s.	Calais	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
Aug. 1	Filia E. Tricoglu s.	Sfax	Venereal disease	2 Members of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 12	Gironde s.	Almeria & Tyne	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 19	Jacov Sverdlov s.	Leningrad	Bruised ribs	Chief Engineer, treated on board.
" 19	Helmwood s.	Rouen	Injury to leg	Seaman, left vessel and proceeded to his home for treatment.
Sept. 13	Lena Larsen s.	Danzig and Southampton	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 26	Alfa s.	Kotka & Grimsby	Eczema	Fireman, treated on board.
Oct. 1	Nora s.	Honfleur	Venereal disease	2 Members of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 13	P. Madsen s.	Rouen	Non-infectious	Seaman, treated on board.
" 17	Ostro Botnia s.	Kotka & Leith	Eczema	Master, treated on board.
" 22	Galdames s.	Hornillo & Tees	Jaundice	Seaman, treated on board.
Nov 8	Wilton s.	Sundsvall & London...	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Disease.	Remarks.
Nov. 10	Lenbit s.	Almeria & Leith	Septic poisoning	Seaman, left in hospital at Leith.
" 10	Barshaw s.	Caen	Chill	Seaman, treated on board.
" 19	Guipuzcoa s.	Rotterdam	Septic arm	Master, removed to Royal Infirmary for treatment.
" 19	Wasa s.	Gothenburg	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, referred to V.D. Clinic.
" 21	Nora s.	Kotka & Calais	Non-infectious	Fireman, treated on board.
" 28	La France s.	Danzig	Dermatitis	Carpenter, treated on board.
Dec. 1	Cygnus s.	Skaleftoe & Rouen ...	Syphilis	Member of Crew, removed to hospital at Rouen.
" 3	Ardennia s.	Gothenburg & Rouen..	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, treated on board.
" 11	Kare s.	Stockholm & Rouen ...	Venereal disease	Member of Crew, admitted to V.D. Clinic as an in-patient.
" 19	Bolbec s.	Havre	Fractured leg	Seaman, removed to hospital at Havre.
" 23	Ittersum s.	Caen	Influenza	Second Cook, treated on board.

THE PRINCIPAL TRADE OF THE PORT FOR 1923 WAS:—**Imports.**

Timber	48,588 loads.
Pit Props	54,756 „
Iron and Steel	1,099 tons.
Iron Ore	51,284 „
Grain	131,610 qrs.
Esparto Grass	20,488 tons.
Wood Pulp	3,137 „
Petroleum in bulk	45,625 „
Sundries	41,090 „

Exports.

Coal and Coke	5,227,207 tons.
Pitch	2,754 „
Creosote Oil	6,553 „
Binder Twine	2,525 „
Paper	2,096 „
Boxings	1,629 „
Bottles and Glass	358 „
Iron and Steel	227 „

Timber and pit props are imported from Norway, Sweden and Baltic ports. Iron and steel from the Tyne and Tees. Iron ore from Spanish and North African ports. Chalk, loam, etc., from London and Belgian ports. Grain from the United States, Canadian, Australian and Argentine ports. Esparto grass from North African ports. Wood pulp from Sweden and Norway. Petroleum from the United States, Mexico, London, Hull and Grangemouth, also a regular weekly service of food-stuffs from Rotterdam and London.

Coal and coke are exported to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Baltic ports, France, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Germany, Greece, Portugal, North African ports and River Plate, also to London, Channel ports and the ports on the East Coast of Scotland.

I have to thank the Collector and Quarantine Officers of H.M. Customs, and the Dock and Harbour Masters, for the assistance which they have rendered during the year.

INSPECTION OF SHIPS.

During the year 1924 the total number of vessels cleared from the Port was 3,325, a decrease of 112 on that of the preceding year. Those engaged in the coasting trade numbered 2,050, and in the European trade 1,243, while 32 were trading beyond Europe. The gross tonnage of the vessels amounted to 2,434,631 register tons, compared with 2,477,947 tons in 1923.

The particulars of these ships, as regards tonnage, are seen in the following table, which also gives a comparison with the preceding four years:—

TABLE A.

Tonnage.	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Under 150 tons...	440	446	494	443	467
150— 250 „ ...	274	250	286	290	242
250— 350 „ ...	259	209	365	410	452
350— 500 „ ...	260	266	395	340	308
500— 750 „ ...	392	293	394	409	397
750—1000 „ ...	473	346	463	532	483
1000 and upwards	689	602	989	1013	976
Totals	2787	2412	3386	3437	3325

The above table shows, in comparison with 1923, an increase of 24 vessels under 150 tons; a decrease of 48 vessels 150-250; an increase of 42 vessels 250-350; a decrease of 32 vessels 350-500; a decrease of 12 vessels 500-750; a decrease of 49 vessels 750-1,000, and a decrease of 37 vessels of 1,000 tons and upwards.

Taken from the River Wear Commissioners' "Return of the Trade of the Port of Sunderland for the year ending 31st December, 1924," by the courtesy of Mr. Humble, Clerk to the Commission.

TABLE B.

**PERCENTAGE OF VESSELS INSPECTED AND AVERAGE
NUMBER OF MEN PER VESSEL.**

The number of arrivals in the Port, together with the percentage inspected, is seen below in comparison with the preceding two years:—

Year.	Arrivals in Port.	Inspected.	Percentage of Vessels inspected.
1922	3386	2944	87.0
1923	3437	3042	88.5
1924	3325	2678	80.8

Of the total ships which entered the port, 2,687 were reported upon by the Inspector to the Port Sanitary Committee in his monthly reports. On these 2,687 vessels there were 46,344 men living, compared with 52,738 in 1922. The average number of men in each ship was 17.3.

The following figures show the average number living on board ship for the past ten years:—

1915	=	15.9	.....	1920	=	16.9
1916	=	16.2	.....	1921	=	15.7
1917	=	16.9	.....	1922	=	17.6
1918	=	19.0	.....	1923	=	17.3
1919	=	17.5	.....	1924	=	17.3

2,687 vessels were visited by the Inspector during the year. Of this number 150 or 5.6 per cent. were found to have one or more sanitary defects. The nuisances consisted of 74 foul or dirty forecastles or living spaces, 43 vessels with foul conveniences, 3 vessels with foul water tanks, 26 vessels with

accumulations of vegetable refuse on decks, 9 dirty wash-rooms, 4 dirty galleys, 13 nuisances on dock quays caused by W.C. being flushed thereon, 5 dirty alleyways, 3 dirty storerooms, 1 dirty messroom, 1 choked soil pipe, 4 dirty bathrooms, 6 vessels with living quarters in a verminous condition, 7 vessels with foul bilges, 2 vessels with living quarters in a damp condition due to non-insulation of iron surfaces, and 1 vessel with a quantity of dirty bedding in crew's quarters.

Out of 2,687 inspections 141 verbal and 9 written notices to abate nuisances of different kinds were given and were attended to with the exception of 1 vessel which left port before the necessary work was completed; in which case a promise was given that the work would be put in hand.

In the case of insanitary vessels, it is often necessary to pay several visits to see that the requisite work is done; 169 re-visits were paid for that purpose.

In addition, the following structural and other defects were found and remedied on the representation of the Inspector viz.:

- 11 defective closet pans, soil pipes, seats and unions.
- 57 defective port lights.
- 18 defective stoves and fittings.
- 5 forecastle decks or other living spaces requiring caulking.
- 2 defective steam heaters.
- 9 defective ventilator cowls or coamings.
- 1 defective storm valve to W.C.
- 1 defective forecastle floor.
- 2 defective steam pipe joints causing leakage into living quarters.
- 1 vessel with insufficient ventilation in crew's quarters.
- 1 defective ballast tank top causing leakage into crew's quarters.
- 2 vessels with defective drainage in crew's quarters.
- 3 W.C's insufficiently ventilated.

- 2 defective cable casings.
- 1 vessel to provide extra W.C. accommodation for use of Officers.
- 1 defective skylight.
- 1 wash-room insufficiently lighted.
- 2 defective forecastle doors.
- 1 vessel with defective sheathing over bunks in crew's quarters.
- 1 vessel to provide mess table in crew's quarters.
- 7 defective food locker doors.

A large quantity of old clothes and bedding was destroyed during the year

A considerable number of ships which had come to undergo general repairs arrived in the port and were visited by the Inspector. In the case of these everything was carried out that was requisite from a sanitary point of view.

TABLE C.

Date of Report.	Description of Ships.			Nationality.		Trade engaged in.		7 Total Ships examined.	Sanitary Condition.		Written Notices.	Verbal Notices	Total Verbal and Written Notices.
	1 Steam	2 Sailing	3 British	4 Foreign	5 Coast	6 Foreign			8 Good.	9 Bad.			
1924.													
January 31st	261	1	181	81	161	101	262	257	5	0	5	5	5
February 26th.....	196	1	145	52	124	73	197	189	8	0	8	8	8
March 27th	253	4	190	67	169	88	257	244	13	0	13	13	13
May 1st	257	2	187	72	175	84	259	245	14	0	14	14	14
May 29th.....	206	4	154	56	137	73	210	195	15	0	15	15	15
June 26th	196	...	132	64	116	80	196	183	13	3	10	13	13
July 31st	234	4	164	74	146	92	238	227	11	0	11	11	11
August 28th	192	3	129	66	116	79	195	186	9	0	9	9	9
September 25th ...	181	3	126	58	108	76	184	173	11	1	10	11	11
November 3rd ...	234	3	178	59	148	89	237	223	14	0	14	14	14
December 1st	202	...	149	53	114	88	202	190	12	2	10	12	12
December 31st ...	247	3	184	66	163	87	250	225	25	3	22	25	25
Totals in 1924...	2659	28	1919	768	1677	1010	2687	2537	150	9	141	150	150
Totals in 1923...	3002	40	2092	950	1691	1351	3042	2890	152	0	152	152	152

The following figures show the number of ships of each nationality inspected, and the percentage found insanitary:—

TABLE D.

Nationality.	Inspected.	Insanitary.	Percentage.
Belgian	10	1	10·0
Danish	108	5	4·6
Danzig	2	0	...
Dutch	31	1	3·2
Egyptian	1	1	100·0
Esthonian	7	0	...
Finnish	2	1	50·0
French	48	6	12·5
German	74	7	9·4
Greek	14	6	42·8
Italian	11	4	36·3
Japanese	2	0	...
Jugo Slav	2	0	...
Latvian	9	2	22·2
Norwegian	195	15	7·7
Portuguese.....	1	0	...
Roumanian	1	0	...
Russian	3	2	66·6
Spanish	31	18	58·0
Swedish	216	11	5·1
Total Foreigners	768	80	9·6
British	1919	70	3·6

The foreign ships inspected show a good sanitary record, but in several instances the number of arrivals is so small that a fair comparison cannot be made.

The British ships show an insanitary percentage of .2 more than last year. The percentage of insanitary foreign vessels was 1·1 more than last year.

FORM A.
Inspection of Shipping in 1922-23-24.

	Number of Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected		Number Reported to be Defective	Number of Orders Issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Inspector of Nuisance		
1922.						
Foreign—						
Steamers.....	1227		7	1220	82	82
Sailing	16		...	16	2	2
Fishing .....	...		...	...	...	...
Total Foreign	1243	1386850	7	1236	84	84
Coastwise—						
Steamers.....	1571		2	1569	62	62
Sailing	18		...	18	1	1
Fishing	112		...	112	...	..
	1701	1032859	2	1699	63	63
Total Foreign and Coastwise	2944	2419709	9	2935	147	147
1923.						
Foreign—						
Steamers.....	1335		1	1334	85	85
Sailing	16		...	16	...	...
Fishing .....	...		...	...	...	...
Total Foreign	1351	1497883	1	1350	85	85
Coastwise—						
Steamers.....	1571		1	1570	66	66
Sailing	24		...	24	...	...
Fishing	96		...	96	1	1
Total Coastwise ...	1691	980064	1	1690	67	67
Total Foreign and Coastwise	3042	2477947	2	3040	152	152
1924.						
Foreign—						
Steamers.....	1000		16	984	74	74
Sailing	10		...	10	...	...
Fishing .....	...		...	...	...	...
Total Foreign	1010	1334766	16	994	74	74
Coastwise—						
Steamers.....	1574		8	1566	75	75
Sailing	18		..	18	...	...
Fishing	85		...	85	1	1
Total Coastwise ...	1677	1099865	8	1669	76	76
Total Foreign and Coastwise	2687	2434631	24	2663	150	150

The tonnages in the foregoing tables are taken from the River Wear Commissioners' "Return of Trade" for the Port, for the year ending December 31st, 1924, by the courtesy of Mr. Humble, Clerk and General Manager to the Commission. As will be seen, the tonnage given is the total amount engaged in the Foreign trade, also that engaged in the Coastwise trade. Being practically all steam tonnage, no classification of the amount due to sailing vessels engaged in the Foreign and Coastwise trades is given.

TABLE VI.

FORM C.

The following table shows the number of vessels dealt with, measures employed and number of rats destroyed.

Names of vessels arriving in the Port Sanitary District.			Names of vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.			Measures Employed.	Results.	
Plague infected.	Plague suspected.	From Infected Ports.	Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.		Number of Rats killed.	Remarks.
						Trapping and Fumigating.	331	1 male black Rat submitted for bacteriological examination. Result: —Negative.

As will be seen by the above table, it has only been found necessary to take action with regard to 12 vessels under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. In the case of one of the above vessels the result was unknown owing to the vessel leaving port the day after fumigation of store room had been completed.

FOOD INSPECTION.

**The Public Health (Unsound Food) Regulations Act of 1907
and the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations of 1909.**

In accordance with the powers contained in these Acts relating to the inspection of Foods arriving in vessels from foreign and home ports, the provisions have been carried out.

169 visits have been paid to ships, warehouses and wharves on the River and at the Docks for the purpose of inspecting consignments of foodstuffs.

The following table shows the amount of foodstuffs condemned during the year:—

Description.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Wheat	78	0	0	0
Potatoes, 334 bags	16	0	0	0
Fish (wet)	1	5	1	0
Cauliflowers in brine, 1 cask	—	4	0	0
Apricot pulp, 10 tins	—	1	0	0
Butter, 5 tins	—	—	1	2
Sundries, 40 tins	—	—	—	20
Dried vegetables, 38 tins ...	—	—	3	0
Corned Beef, 12 tins	—	—	2	16
Boiled Beef, 12 tins	—	—	3	0
Soup Boulli, 54 tins	—	—	3	20
Cod fish (dry)	—	1	0	0
Ox Tongues (pickled)	—	1	1	0
Biscuits	—	6	0	0
Split Peas	—	—	2	0
Coffee Beans	—	—	1	0
Raisins	—	—	—	10
Evaporated Apples	—	—	—	3
Pearl Barley	—	—	2	4
Soya Beans	—	—	3	0
Total	96	4	1	11

WATER BOATS.

The water boats on the River and Docks, which are used for supplying ships with water for domestic purposes, were examined frequently and found to be in good order on each occasion.

33 re-visits were paid to enquire into cases of sickness; 169 re-visits were paid to vessels for the purpose of abating nuisances; 169 visits were paid to warehouses for the purposes of inspecting foodstuffs; 42 re-visits were paid to vessels for

the purpose of enforcing the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act. The total number of visits for all purposes was 3,100. In addition to the above the fish market has been regularly visited for the purpose of preventing the sale of unsound fish, as will be seen under the heading "Unsound Food." 1 tons $5\frac{1}{4}$ cwts. were condemned and destroyed, all of which was kit fish.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY RENNEY, D.HY., D.P.H., &C.,

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